AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1 – 2 (Cancelled).

3 (previously presented). A method of sequentially receiving a plurality of TDMA positioning signals broadcast in a known TDMA sequence, the method comprising:

    a) deploying a position receiver containing:

        i)   means to receive and interpret said TDMA positioning signals;

        ii)   at least one correlator communicatively coupled to said position receiver, each correlator configured with:

            I. means for providing a master timing reference for said correlator;

            II. means to analyse the relationship between the reception time of the TDMA positioning signals and said master timing reference, and subsequently determine the start and stop times of the correlator integration interval relative to said master timing reference;

            III. means to sequentially generate the next PRN code of the known TDMA sequence responsive to said determined start and stop times;

    b) receiving at least one TDMA positioning signal at said position receiver and determining said reception time of said TDMA signals;

    c) communicating said determined reception time to said at least one correlator, thereby generating a PRN sequence in synchronicity with the reception of said TDMA positioning signals.

4 (new). A method according to claim 3, wherein said means to receive and interpret said TDMA positioning signals further comprises a TDMA sequence determination means configured to synchronize the received plurality of TDMA positioning signals to said at least one correlator, each of said at least one correlator correlating on a specific pseudo-random code during the reception of each of said plurality of TDMA positioning signals.

5 (new). A method according to claim 3, further comprising the step of adjusting said generation of a PRN sequence by said at least one correlator to best fit the reception of said TDMA positioning signals.

6 (new). A method according to claim 3, further comprising the steps of:

    a) acquiring a first unique TDMA positioning signal and continuously correlating on said first unique TDMA positioning signal;

b) interrogating navigation data incorporated within said acquired first unique TDMA positioning signal to:

    i)   determine the transmission time of said first unique TDMA positioning signal; and

    ii)   determine said TDMA broadcast sequence;

c) sequentially processing said first unique TDMA positioning signal and subsequent TDMA positioning signals in synchronization with said determined transmission time and said determined TDMA broadcast sequence.